WILLIAM HUNTER against this officer is it is preferred by Com-Stewart, Commander states ship Franklin, of accused was first Lieuuses him of permitting sh officer called Madrid, rd the Franklin, and to aring her voyage from a, without acquainting g officer with the fact. apon to plead to this inter presented an ans in the accusation, be person in question to reas known to Commodore was led to this belief in wart, the Commodore's g the order for such perbecause the man was seen in the pantry e cabin cook, (and which ly adjoining the cabin, employed in cleaning forming other duties of the cook, without any intentional concealment r suppose that Commopore than a year arter, paraiso, where the discommodore, on learning e case, satisfied the Lieuthen heard of the cirthe first time.

having been read, the te produced and laid bethe deposition of Delia Commodore's lady,) taidence in Massachusetts, since. In this paper, states, in answer to vagatories, the fullowing nerson in question was

known to her, when he nder weigh in the harbour inging with him a letter nices of Villa d'Hermos Mrs. Stewart, stating was an unfortunate rov entbarked with her (the a Gemese ship at Rio Jader whose care she had oyage from, that port to e the ship had been captuiotic cruiser and carried He also delivered a mesadame Panaza, of Lima, se the Counte's was then eating her to take him ine stranger stated that exto leave Callan, he had procure passports, until iscovered that he was a Spain, in consequence of in hourly danger of bewhich would speedily be his being put to death. art had been personally

ith the ladies from whom etters and messages, and om the man himself the assurances of the innoeals to her humanity, she dented to aid in his proin to the care of the stewul'no further communicahe left the vessel on her builcat She did not acisband with what she had she supposed that if he wholly lignorant of the no blame could in any case m—she declares that she g more of the stranger than ter and message above sta-I to her-nor did she apt any injury could arise husband or to the service ne conceived to be an act towards an unfortunate ife was in imminent dan-

from which we give the ensuing short was mary.

Respecting the internal or external risk ons of France, and the greater contactions of the schrift at Charleston from states that the yellow fewalling at that place to an itent. When Com. Warthere (five or six weeks e were at the island about and from 30 to 40 sailors. The Paris papers of July 14, annount at three men of the marines led to perform duty, two am being dead, and the rolling dead, and the rolling wery ill. Lieut. Com. I left in a dying trate—vas also very fatal among—the hospital being crow o sick, and but five or six do duty—tipt James M. we commander of the Island with the fever Sailing mas, commander of the Island with the fever Sailing mas, commander of the James M. we commander of the James M. we commander of the James M. we commander of the James M. Therefore the track of inter was acquitted.

FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the ship Embine.

New York from Liverpool, the edition of Commercial Advertises have received don papers of the sixth of July, and the office of the 6th of the felt.

The Anniversary of the Independent the United States, was celebrated at pool by a number of American males residing there and at Manchest.

Gen. Devereux has been released mediately after his street, he full of firmness, to the Empire in which he said that he could he that act of tyrang so dismail that as act of tyrang so dismails amous as that which had just been cised upon him, could have been the his Majetty's consent—that he was used with the interests of a company for working the gold mines of Courant that if his detention was prolonged. Austrian Government would become reasting from it. This letter was sent to like where the Empéror there was sent to like the emperor there was sent to like the emperor there was sent to like the emperor the emperor there was the emperor the iong served unter my orders as me com-bian army. Fifteen days after the free Gen. Devereux, the sinswer wis recon-from Milan: it simply contained the me for his liberation, with an injunction to ent Venice and Italy in 24 hours. The office who intimated this order to him, endeavor who intimated this order to him, endersoned to make him some excuses, telling his that his arrest had only been a mental which ought not to inspire him with resument against the Austrian Government in hinder his again coming into Italy. If real answered the General, "I come against Italy whilst the Austrian dominion shill be stablished in it, it will only be swelly hand," Gen. Devereux arrived in Paris as set out from it for London.

The accounts from Greece, say the last

The accounts from Greece, says the Los don Sun of the 4th July, "are confirming of the news we have already given, and ford but little intelligence. The Mora and Egyptian forces are said to increase da-ly: Redschid Pacha has also received reaorcements, and has resumed the offeren How for these accounts may be relied at does not appear, and the traggened in does not appear, and the ports of events transpiring in Greece that have, at different times, reached us put as on our guard against too much confidence in flying sumours."

In the British House of Commons, on a question put by Mr. Broughen to Mr. Ca, ning, respecting the military oct eating Majesty's government had, from time time, received assurances that Francish no intention of continuing the military occupation of Spain, nor of retaining any of the Spanish fourterses permanently. The lite Spanish fortresses permanently. The late reduction (he continued) of the number of French troops in the Peninsula took place in consequence of an application from the British government, and, in his opinion, there was no occasion for alarm of jellow with regard to this subject. He believed the French government were quite as descrous to get their troops out of Spain as is could be. There could be no doubt that this was the case. Never was success more troublesome in its consequences than the

Last invasion of Spain.

Mr. Baring inquired why the mistration South America had not been present to his Majesty, and advanced anidea that a

to his Majesty, and advanced an idea that delay arose from the interfere to of form powers, to mitigate the clip der of the British recognition of the independent that republic. Mr. Canning had retirely fore the question was put; but Mr. Secretal Peel districtly negatived the supposition. "Trankfor June 16.—"Several lima announce that the seige of Patras is risk and that the Greeks have only lefts to small corps of observation in the vicinity that place. The communications better Patras and Lepanto are now from Americas Greek corps, under the communications that the Turkish troops in Thessay are advancing towards that town." advancing towards that town."

The Piedmontese Gazette, which were

ceived this morning to the 24th commission following article:

Corfu, May 27.— 'We are informed from good authority, that Redschid Pacha has made two desperate attacks on Missological but was repulsed by the Greeks. The has on both sides were great. There is no dark of the taking of Navarino. The Ottoma of the taking of Navarino. The Ottoma of the taking of Navarino and the commission of the taking of Navarino and the commission of the taking of Navarino. sequently in expectation of decisive etal

LATE FROM EUROPE From the N. York Commercial Advertes,
The packet ship Don Quisotte, from Bovre, sailed on the 18th ult. evening, abbriugs the latest news from the Contines.
Paris files are to the 13th July inclusive, from which we give the ensuing short say

Respecting the internal or external rest

Karyland Wazette.

ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1825.

THE WEATHER. -The my which stood at 920 in this city on 17th instant, sunk on the 18th to 720,

on the 19th to 700. N. EXECUTIVE CLESTENCY.

The Excellency Governor Stevens, has seed a solle prosequi to young Ordina, the the in May last, shot at and dange ly wounded his teacher, the Rev. Mr.

andy, of Harford county. he office of Register of Wills for Kent ar, has become vacant by the death of bert Hall, Esquire, its late incumbent. sis the third Register of Wills who has in this state within the last three

TRIAL OF CAPTAIN STEWART. the new Naval Court-Martial at Washinghas been for several days engaged in trial of Capt. Charles Stewart. There four general charges against him, and specifications, to all which, the accused aled not guilty. The testimony was oed on the part of the prosecution, by examination of Lieut. Hunter, who was Leutenant of the Franklin, during her ale cruise, except during a short interval, en he was confined on shore by sickness. examination, it is said, was long and ri-However, in speaking of his testiw, which an order of the court interts their publishing so long as other witser remain to be examined, the editors the National Intelligencer, say, it "has

gone far towards establishing any of the The Charges are—"1st Unofficerlike nduct; 2d Disobedience of Orders; 3d glect of Duty; 4. Oppression and Cru-

Capt. Stewart has engaged Messrs. Hopason and Taylor as his counsel, and Mr.

The editor of the Alexandria Gazette, noticing the correspondence between Gines and Governor Troup, says-The parties are as completely at issue as er will be. All controversy seems to be an end, and unless the Governor should mout to be more prudent than we suspect in to be, the affair must eventuate in an beal to arms. Such a result would be ally deplorable, but sooner than see the ional government insulted and defied, should certainly be the advocates of

GOV. TROUP.

The last Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle is, "The first Monday in October next, il, in all probability, provide the Governith a passport to the walks of private where a hore here we gainly many of where we hope he may enjoy many ars both of health and happiness." Let the people say, Amen!

MODELS OF FRUITS.

The difficulty experienced by most ricultural writers; even when assisted by epencils of able artists, satisfactorily to de-fibe and represent the various and almost linte kinds of fruits that ornament the garn, and supply the table with one of its of sgreeable luxuries; has anggested to sear Pizzigalli and Degaspari, of Milin, undertake a work which they call "Pomoii relieff" that is to say, a collection of olels of all the fruits cultivated in Europe, perfect that it's impossible, without touch them, not to mistake them for the natufruits. The smaller fruits are modelled way the larger in plater, with a coat war, the larger in plaster, with a coat war. Some such as grapes, gooselert, &c. are blown in glass. This collection is already considerably advanced, and ill comprehend above five hundred describing a facility. ptions of fruits.

EXTRACTS FROM THE KING'S

SPEECH

the prorogation of the British Pathament on the 6th of July.

"His Mijesty is happy to be able to animate to you, that he receives from all for property the strongest assurance of their table dispersions are the strongest assurance of their stable dispersions are the strongest assurance of their stable dispersions are that this content. endly disposition towards this country; & their desire to maintain the general

"While his Hajesty regrets the continu-ce of the war in the East-Indies with the unese government, he trusts that the liant exertions of the British and native rees employed in operations in the energy's territory, may lead to a speedy and safactory termination of the contest."

UNFORTUNATE OCCUPRENCE.

On Monday last, as the schr. John, Henry berdeen, (a coloured man) master and wher, of this port, was receding up ames fiver, bound to Richmond, a distress roce between Aberdeen and his Cook, also a coloured man) in which the latter wite arose between Aberdeen and his Cook, also a coloured man) in which the latter eing very insolent, Capt. A undertook to leastise him, when the cook immediately rappled with him and a scuffle ensued in which both fell overboard, and neither giving way his hold on the other, they sunk logether in deadly strife, and were seen to more! Aberdeen was an old man, and had followed the occupation of crafting up and lown James River from his youth. He was proverbial for his strict integrity and excepting industry, and was universally no spected wherever he was known.

SPORT—One Indired and thirty Del-plins were caughtenthree home on board of the Light Ship serdie Hook, New York, on the Lith instant.

TARING THE VELL.

Get Town. (D. C.) Aug. 16.

Yes creay the boy interesting out painful ceremony of faking the vell was witnessed at the Visitation in this way. The subject who bid atter to all the snowntial pleasures of hie for the cross and object, was the who bid atliet to all the spoundial of life for the cross and cloud amiable and interesting daughter

PRESENTATION OF THE BRITISH MI-

We understand that his Excellency Mr We understand that his Excellency Mr. Vavonia, the British Minister, and the So-dretary of Legation, Mr. Doyas, were this day formall presented to the President of the United States. The gallant Captain Syony of the British threat Phrena, we learn, was also, at the time, introduced to the President -Glacette of Saturday evening.

The French Naval officers who went up to Washington, from the French squadron off Norfolk, visited the court-martial, and were introduced to the manthers.

CELEBRATION AT TINIDAD.

Every American who reads the subjoined extract of a letter from an American gentles man at Trinidad, to his correspondent in Salem, we will venture to say must be affected by such a mark of dignified courtersy:

"Yesterday being the anniversary of our country's independence, the American Mag was waving gallantly over every American Yessel, and the English flag, out of country ment to our country, was based from every British ship in port."

We trust that such demonstrations of regard will first end in mere compliment:

gard will not end in mere compliment

NATIONAL DEBT OF GREAT-BRITAIN A writer in an English paper has given us a new view of the weight of the national debt-He proceeds thus with his calculati

ons:
"Three hundred men could not carry the weight of the national debt in ten pound bank notes, 512 of which weigh one pound. Supposing the debt to be only 726 millions of pounds sterling, it would weigh 142,650 which, for 300 men, would be 476

HARVEST IN VERMONT .- Previous to Tuesday 16th, there has been no rain here for several weeks; the gathering clouds had retired without showers, and the changing vinds produced no moisture; streams and springs were never known to afford less wa-ter, and the fields were almost entirely destitute of verdure, exhibiting an aspect of de cayed and lifeless vegetation unusual at thi season of the year: and it is still feared that the pastures will be so completely barren that the cattle will have to be fed, that the that the cattle will have to be red, that the crops of potatoes will be scare worth gathering, and that the corn will be very much injured. To the evils of the drought have been added the ravages of grasshoppers, which have appeared in so numerous and ormidable numbers as to leave scarce any thing of a vegetable origin unassailed except the trees of the forest.—Vergennes Aurora.

CROPS IN OHIO. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the State of Ohio, dated

State of Ohio, dated.

We have fine crops of wheat, greater than ever raised in this state before, and a fine prospect for corn. The price of wheat will not be more than 25, oats 123, and corn in all probability, not more than from 10 to 121 cents."

GREAT PROJECTS IN EGYPT.

GREAT PROJECTS IN EGYPT.

It is stated in a late French paper, under the head of Alexandria, (Egypt,) May 1st, that the great demand for Indigo from foreign countries, has induced the Viceroy to order the cultivation of this plant in several of the Provinces to the eastward of Cairo.—
The Viceron has also ordered the construc-The Viceroy has also ordered the construction of a new Canal which will cross Cairo and extend more than 30 miles into the Ser and extend more than 30 miles into the Serkani. To execute this great work thirty millions of tidari, (120 millions of francs,) and 4 years labour will be necessary. Three thousand houses in this city will be demolished. The owners of these houses will receive in-demnity in lands, with the obligation to plant them with indigo. More than 50,000 men will labour day and night in digging the Canal which will convey a great quantity of water into the provinces beyond Frajum. New-York paper.

PICTURE OF CADIZ.

Westerday we received files of Cadiz papers from our correspondent at that place. They are exclusively filled with advertisements and extracts it and English journals—hardly a line can be found in them relative to their own affairs, and they are entirely silent of any disturbances in Spain. The following distressing situation of Cadiz we quote from our correspondent's letter. He says, "there is nothing new here; the present high duties, together with the distressing Custom House system have entirely minsent high duties, together with the distress-ing Custom House system have entirely ruin-ed trade: The population of this city, for-merly 65,000, is at present reduced to 40,000— many mercantile establishments are about leaving the place, and one-third of the dwel-lings are empty."—N.-Y.-Dáily Advertices.

WORTHY OF IMITATION. "Her hand taketh hold on the distaff."
The Wyoming Herald states that Miss Mary Smith' of Pittston, has repeatedly spun 120 knots in a day. We do not hold ourselves

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knots in a day. We do not hold ourselves competent to appreciate the amount of this young lady's work, but we presume that it is much more than is generally performed. We have no objections to those enjoying the clargancies of life, whose fortunes warrant it, but the interests of the country are more promoted by the 120 knots of thread arun by Miss the interests of the country are more promoted by the 120 knots of thread spun by Miss Smith, then by all the street arm that has been spun these ten years.

U. S. Gaz.

WOODEN WATCHMAN .- A curious WOODEN WATCHMAN.—A curious piece of mechanism has been invented and exhibited in Great Britain. It is called the Alarm Statue, and is intended for presentation to the King. It is designed for the profection of dweling houses, lee, from midnight depredators. This automaton represents a soldier in full regimentals, six feet in height its position is creekt, in the manner of a senting the bunderbuss in his hand. Upon touching a wire, it immediately hand. Upon touching a wire, it immediately theme round in that direction, drops its head, and fire the piece; at the same time ringing two slarm-bells, and pronouncing the word "fac" in a distinct and sudible voice.

Extract from a letter to the Editors of the

American dated

American dated

"Mexico, 6th June, 1824.

"I am proud to say as an American we have an excellent representative in the person of Mr. Poinsett—a better selection could not have been made—he is the man for this country—his affiable and familiar manners have already galact the extern of every one, and I hope through his means our commerce will be placed on a more lay yourship footing than it seat present. yourable footing than it is at present

Prom the Boston Repertory.

THE ASTANTA ES.

General Charles Trunker has assumed the command of the British actilements on the west coast of Africa, in the place of the fate Sir Charles McCarthy. On his arrival at Cape Coast, he issued b proclamation addressed to the prople of Cape Coast, and of the neighbouring settlements, in which he declared that if the King of Athantee would content himself with his own prople, and would not stop the trade of the interior with the Coast, or attempt to oppress his or with the cosse, or attempt to oppress his neighbours, he might say so, and he would make a treaty with him on those terms; but he would not make peace with him on any other terms, nor until he gave up every claim to tribute or subjection from the sur-

rounding nations.

MR. JEFFREY.

The New Monthly Magazine announces that Mr. Jeffrey has ceased in a great mea sure to superintend the Edinburg Review— at least he now interferes only with that por-tion of it which is devoted to Belles Letters criticism.

Called Brother Jonathan, or the New Englanders, in three volumes, is announced in London, supposed to be from the pen of Neale, an American, the author of the li-bels on American writers, in Blackwood's

MARSHAL MACDONALD, Duke of Tarentum; lately visited Edinburg: he went to mass at the Catholic Chapel on Sunday morning, and visited Bishop Cameron. He has since received numerous visits from noblemen and gendemen of the oldest families, to some of whom he resulted that force which he had some of them. marked, that from what he had seen of then and their country, he felt more pride than ever in having Scotch blood in his reins He has visited the field of battle at Preston pans, where his father fought in the ranks of the Pretender; and he intends to visit many other celebrated spots in Scotland, and among the rest, the cavern where the Chevalier kept himself concealed, with a few of his followers, among whom was the

Marshal's father .- Scotchman.

. SAINTS & MIRACLES. His Holiness the Pope has lately pronounced the beatification of a Spanish Franciscan named Jubein. Amongst the numberless miracles attributed to this holy monk, is one of having resuscitated several couple of half roasted fowly which at his command, took wing from the plant and flew away with most roasted forth which at his command, took wing from the and flew away with most miraculous veloc 7. The age of miracles may be over in on countries, but not in Spain, for it was no longerago than lastycar that the following very remarkable one took place, and which is firmly believed by all white (blancos) Spaniards. During the great drought of list summer, prayers were offered up in all the churches for rain, and amongst others in that of the village of Les Cabezas de San Juan, in Andalusia. where the unfortunate Riego proclaimed the Con-

the unfortunate Riego proclaimed the Constitution. But it was in vain that the patron St. Nicholas was worried with prayer —he was, it seems, not a wet saint, for not a drop of rainfell. However, on a Sunday, as the faithful were at their devotion in his church, they perceived a letter in the hand of the saint. Some of the most devout approached to take it; but though Saint Nicholas de las Cabezas de San Juan is one of no more yielding material than wood, yet he raised the hand in which the held the letter, which was taken as a shequivocal sign that he was unwilling to deliver it. The cure, being informed of the circumstance, came in full canonicals to the saint and pray eath in humbly to give him the letter, which the saint, by lowering his hand, acceded to, and the cure took the mission and read it to the congregation, to their infinite edifica-tion. It was couched in the following

"Abodes of the Blessed, May 1, 1824. "My beloved Nicholas,—I have heard your continual prayers to me to send down rain upon your country; you have, in down; forgotten the crimes with which your rebel village is stained, and which are the cause of the drought which now afflicts unfortunate Spain. It is in vain that you ask for water;
—at present it is impossible for me to oblige Except rain, ask any thing else ye

wish from "Your ever affectionate, (Signed) This miracle was of public notoriety, and made a considerable noise, not only in An-

dalusia, but all over Spain. Even at pre-sent, should any one be imprudent enough to express any doubt of it before the brave inhabitants of Las Cabezas de San Juan, he would run considerable risk of broken bones, if not loss of life.

St John, (N. B.) July 23.

A TALL IRISHMAN.

The Philadelphia Gazette says, that Mr. Magee, eight feet nine inches high, from the county of Tyrone, Ireland, has arrived at that portin the ship Conestoga. His brother is at present in this city; he came in the Relief, from Belfast last month. He measures, we are told, but six feet ten inches; very stout made and possessing an uncommon degree of strength. We are inclined to think the Philadelphia Editor has stretched Mr. Magee shout a foot and a half, as we are credibly informed he is only seven foct four inches.

MADAM LAVALETTE.

The wife of General Lavalette, whose escape made so much noise some years since, is still in a private mad house in Mont. Matric. Her malady is of the most riciancholy kind, as she amuses herself with traing her kind, as she amuses herself with tearing ner dresses in long narrow strips, accompanying the action with a carresponding hissing sound. Her only paroxysms are when she beholds her husband—her conduct is then outrageous. She is about 45 years of age, and all means have been used for her recovery without effect. Her husband has been again received into favour, and is now employed in the Sing's household.

PEACHES Were test week salling in the New York market at 135 cents a process and in Philadelphia at a crut a piece.



COURT MARTIAL - Monday, Aug. 22, The Court met at the usual flour, and proceed

abonee of Lieur. Weaver, ice. &c.

We potierd one part of the restimony, from which it
appears that the expeditions of the Patricia against the
ports of the Intermedies, was not defeated in consequence of intelligence curried by our results of wars
as the people at the Intermedios already, knew of the
plan against those ports when our vessels arrived.

From the Georgia Journal. .. GEORGIA AND THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.
Department of War, July 21, 1825.
Sir—Your letter of the 25th of June, ad-

tionally delayed till the result of General Gaines interview with the Indians at Bro-ken Arrow, should be received, as the Pre-sident had anxiously hoped in the acquiescence of the Indians to the treaty, to have found the necessity of replying to your en-quiries entirely obviated. But as the conmications from Gen. Gaines recently rereply has become necessary. The Indians to the number of 1899 including a large majointy, of their thields and head men of the tribe, have denounced the treaty, as tained alike with intrigue and treachery, and as the act of a very small portion of the tribe a-gainst the express determination of a very large majority, a determination known to

the commissioners.

They urge that to enforce a coupliance with an instrument thus obtained would illy become either the justice or the magnanimaty of the U. States under which they claim to of the U. States under which they claim to take shelter. These are allegations presenting a question beyond the cognizance of the Executive, and necessarily refers itself to Congress, whose attention will be called to it on an early day after the next annual meeting. Meanwhile the Fresident acting on the treaty as though its walldity had not been impeached, finds by reference to the cighth article of the treaty, the faith of the U. States solemnly pledged to protect the Creek States solemnly pledged to protect the Creek States solemnly pictiged in the pre-ladians from any eneroachiesent till their re-moval in September 1825. He therefore decides that the entering upon and survey-ing their lands before that period, would be an infraction of the treaty, whose interpre-tation and execution, shoold it remuin un-received are alike confided to him. tation and execution, shoold it remain un-cancelled, are alike confided to him. I am therefore directed by the President to state distinctly to your Excellency that for the present he will not perint such entry or survey to be made.

The pain the President has fall in coming

or survey to be made.

The pain the President has felt in coming to this decision is diminished by the recollection that it interferes with no duty imlection that it interferes with the laws of posed on your Excellency by the laws of Georgia, as a discretion is given you by the late law of the Legislature in prescribing the lands embraced by the the time when the lands embraced by the treaty shall be surveyed. Under all the circumstances the President permits himcircumstances the President permits him-self to hope; that you will acquiesce in his decision. As Gen. Gaines has been in com-munication with you on this subject, and as it is the wish of the President you should be in possession of every measure he may find himself constrained to take thereon, I am directed to enclose to your Excellency a copy of Gen. Gaine's instruc-tions of this date. I have the honour to be, your ob't. serv't.

your ob't. serv't.
(Signed)
His Excellency G. M. Troup, Governor of Georgia.

Department of War July 21st, 1825.
Sir—Yours of the 5th inst. has been daly eccived with the accompanying documents.
I am directed by the Predicat to express I am directed by the President to express
his regret at the failure of your efforts to reconcile the Creeks to an acquiescence in the
treaty made at the Indian Springs, as it was his
sincere desire to have seen it carried into effect. But the determined opposition of the In the determined opposition of the Indians to the treaty itself, on the alleged grounds of intrigue and treachers, on the part of the portion of the tribe negotiating the treaty, as well as the smallness of their numbers. part of the portion of the third partie the treaty, as well as the smallness of their numbers, from which they argue its invalidity, and their aslemn appeal to the justice and magnanimity of the United States, creates ritch an obligation that we should at least panse before we proceed, or permit others to do so; until these allegations can be thoroughly investigated, as their effect decided by the proper authority; the more especially, as the eighth article of the treaty gives till september of the next year, before the treaty is to be carried into effect, and guarantees them from corresach ment dill that time. It is in this resource of affairs Gov. Trody insists that he will survey the land. A collision by acrea test between the Executive of the theory of the of a state is so against the theory of the Constitution, and so repagnent to the feelings of the President and he would determine only under a solemn sense of duty to do in set by which so belious a result would be produced.

Mine only which so scrious a result would be produce!

If Goverior Troup should however persevere in his declared purpose of surveying the land against the repeated remonstrances of this Department, it will present one of the most unfortunate events which have yet occurred in our history. Its possible occurrence has induced the President to wright with the deliberate circumspection made necessary, as well by its stinus consequences as its high responsibility. His decision therefor has been made and materialed to Gov. Troup in a letter of this date, a copy of which I enclose for your information, had by which you will learn she like of contact which the President his breachibetto tunnels. It is still decoulty the head that Troup will abstant from any set that many mule it necessary to haps recourse to the steps

suggested, yet shalld he persence in sending persected to survey the lands embraced within the Treaty, you are hereby authorized to employ the military to present their enfrance on the Indian Territory, or if they should succeed in entering the country, to tause them to be arrested, and turit them over it the judicial authority, to be dealt with as the loss directly. I have only to add that I have transmitted to Coorner Troup a copy of this communication. I have the honour, Up.

(Signed) I MIDS BAB BOUN.

To Maj. Gen. E. P. Gaines.

LATEST FROM BUENOS AVRES AND

LATEST FROM BUENOS AVHES AND
PEHNAMBUCO
Notfolk, August 22.
Onth Purrington of the ship Mary from
Buenos Avres (18th Junk) and Pernambuco
(15th uilt.) has furnished the Commercial
Reading Room with the following intelligence:
An engagement had taken base early in
Juna between some of the Brazilians and
Bandia Orientals, but no aigual victory was
gained The former however were compelled to releast into the city of Montevideo. A
reinforcement of Brazilians afterwards reached-the vicinity of Monteyiden, and four sail
of armed vessels (brigs) from Rio, arrived
to protect the trade of the river Egra, a
branch of the La Plata.

HYMENEAL WA Married, in this city, on Thursday even-ing Lat, by the Rev. Mr. Saira, Mr. Tao-mas Taylon, to Miss Makia Herron, all of

this city. On the same evening, by the

Rev. Mr. Saiger, Mr. Lawie Tringes, to Miss Elizabeth Drale, both of this place.

—, In Frederick-Town, on the morning of the 16th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Swetter, the Rev. Mr. Moses M. Higgele, of the Methodist E. Church, to Miss Amelia FLENING, of that town.

in the City of Washington, on Triesday evening the 16th inst. by the Rev.

WALTER Addition, ARTHUR SHARF, Eq. of this city, to Miss Mark A. Forstra, daughter of the Hon. John Forsyth, of Georgia.

REGERERA OBITUARY.

marks Class Dien, on Friday the 19th inst. of a teleditation, Grantes Coverse Sawyer, aged 6 years, 4 months, and 16 days, son of Capt. John Sawyer, of the Bohemia Islands. This year, it is the sawyer of the Bohemia Capt. very interesting youth was one of the unfor-tunate sufferers taken from the wreck of the Brigantine Dragon. His illness has been attributed to a seemingly slight cause, having received a pineture from a small piece of glass in the ball of the greattoe. Through the course of his disorder, which he bore with patience unusual in a youth of his age, he shewed many marks, of the timely attention he shewed many mark, of the wind and tion paid to his education in the Church of Christ. To his hereaved parent it will be a consolation to know, that every a tension was paid him, which medical aid could suggest, and which could be bestowed by a disconsolate Grandiather, and an in lefatigable and affectionate Aunt.

Died, at his residence in Easton, Talhot

Died, at his residence in 12-303. Tailor county, on Wednesday night the 17th instin the 52d year of his agre Mr. Clevery Vickers, late commander and part owner of the steam-hoat, Maryland.

In Middletown, (Court) of a liver complaint, Mrs. Leek Ava Maconouch, aged 35 years, consort, of Cantain Thomas Macdonough, of the U. S. Navy.

Land for Sale. The subscriber offers for sale, supdry parcels of valuable property; that is to say, the house in which he new resides, with sundry highly improved lots adjoining thereto, with every and

all convenient out houses, a young and thriving orchard of apples, and other fruit trees of superior kinds. The quantity of land thus offered for sale, with the house, garden, and other improvements. provements, contain about thirty acres; two separately enclosed lots, one of three, and the other of six aeres, are at this time set with clover. He likewise offers for sale twelve letsof a quarter of an acre each, on the main street leading into the city of Annapolis; these lots will be sold togather or to suit purchasers, as may be desired He also offers for sale, in one tract, about one hundred and seventy acres and adjoining the above lots and improvements, on which is one convenient barn, with sheds around it nearly in the centre of said 170 acres, and on which is a thriving young ap-ple orchard, with other will selected fruit trees, and near to which are adreral excellent springs of water, and an eminence that is esteemed an excellentsite for a dwelling house, com-manding a full view of the Chesapeake Buy, and the antrance to the harbour of Annapolis; and on this tract of land. there is a good mill seat, and excellent clay for bricks, it having been examined and prohounced to be equal to the clay used for that purpose in the city of Baltimore. Likewise, part of a tract of land, containing about 150 acres, adjoining the estate of Lewis Neth, Esq. on which is a good meacheanut rail timber. All which will be sold on accommodating terms. Persons inclined to purchase are invited to examine for the medical Targering JEWIS DUVALL apply to

Aug. 25. Notice.

The Commissioners of the Tax of Anne Arundel county, will meet at the Court House in the City of Anne polis, on Tursday the 13th of Septem. polis, on Tursday the 13th of September next for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers. All parsons conceiving timeselves aggreered will take their grown to the Board of Complements.

By original 23.

August 23.